VZCZCXRO2387 RR RUEHDBU RUEHFL RUEHKW RUEHLA RUEHNP RUEHROV RUEHSR DE RUEHMD #0204/01 0561656 ZNY CCCCC ZZH R 251656Z FEB 09 FM AMEMBASSY MADRID TO RUEKJCS/SECDEF WASHDC RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 0284 RUEAHLC/HOMELAND SECURITY CENTER WASHINGTON DC RUCNFB/FBI WASHDC RHMCSUU/DEPT OF ENERGY WASHINGTON DC INFO RUEHZL/EUROPEAN POLITICAL COLLECTIVE GIPNC/GLOBAL INITIATIVE PARTNER NATIONS COLLECTIVE RUEHRL/AMEMBASSY BERLIN 0653 RUEHTC/AMEMBASSY THE HAGUE 7325 RUEHLA/AMCONSUL BARCELONA 3853 RUEHMZ/AMCONSUL MUNICH 0803 RUEILB/NCTC WASHINGTON DC RUEHUNV/USMISSION UNVIE VIENNA 0122 C O N F I D E N T I A L SECTION 01 OF 04 MADRID 000204 SIPDIS PASS TO MEGGEN WATT OF ISN/FM WMDT ELAINE SAMSON AND STACIE ZERDECKI OF EUR/WE CAROLINE BRAY AND MARK WITTROCK OF DHS E.O. 12958: DECL: 02/23/2019 TAGS: PARM PREL PTER KGIC IAEA SP NL GM SUBJECT: CORRECTED COPY: SPAIN ADDRESSES HOST OF GLOBAL INITIATIVE ISSUES REF: A. SECSTATE 09099 **1**B. 08 SECSTATE 657 ¶C. 08 SECSTATE 1048 1D. WATTS-CLIFTON EMAIL ON 02/12/09 ¶E. 08 SECSTATE 132639 MADRID 00000204 001.2 OF 004 Classified By: ADCM William H. Duncan for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d). 11. (U) This cable corrects formatting errors in MADRID 186. This is an Action Request. Please see Paras 4 and 5. 12. (C) SUMMARY. POLOFF met Carlos Torres, MFA Counselor for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament, on February 13 to discuss REFTEL A demarche on the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT). Torres provided a slew of documents, information, and materials that collectively leave no doubt that the GOS, in the aftermath of having hosted a GICNT table-top exercises (TTX), Plenary meeting, and field training exercise (FTX) in 2008 (See REFTELS B and C), continues to take the GI forum very seriously and is committed to sharing its insights gained from the experience to help other GICNT Partners. Torres discussed an upcoming nuclear security speech that the GOS will give at the IAEA, the GOS delegation to the GICNT workshop in Germany, and GOS preparations for the 2009 GICNT Plenary in The Hague. He also inquired about whether the GOS might be able to send observers to DOE-led exercises on combating nuclear terrorism. February 19, Torres followed-up with an email providing the contact information for Spain's new National Coordinator for the Global Initiative Information Portal (GIIP). END SUMMARY. //Spanish Presentation at IAEA Symposium in Vienna: March 29 - April 3, 2009//

13. (C) Torres mentioned that he will be chairing a session

at an upcoming IAEA Symposium on

Nuclear Security. (COMMENT: More information on this can be found at http://www-pub.iaea.org/MTCD/Meetings/Announc ements.asp? confID=36576. END COMMENT.) Torres's session on information sharing and collaborative approaches will take place on April 1 and will be entitled, "Towards Integrated National Systems to Prevent and Fight Nuclear and Radiological Terrorism: The Multilateral Factor." three GOS speakers will be Torres, Marceliano Gutierrez Rodriguez, who holds the rank of Principal Commissioner within the Spanish National Police (SNP) and Joaquin Collado Callau, a Lieutenant Colonel in Spain's paramilitary Civil Guard (GC). Spain's Ministry of Interior has oversight of both the SNP and GC. Torres provided a draft copy (in English) of a one-page synopsis of the GOS presentation, which is provided below in its entirety:

BEGIN SYNOPSIS

The potential for an attack involving nuclear or radiological materials is a major challenge facing the international community. The Nuclear Terrorism is clearly an international threat, but its impact affects individual countries. Therefore, its radiological, economical, and social consequences have to be managed mainly in a national basis. As a consequence of that to combat Nuclear Terrorism we need not only a global action, but well funded structured and organized integrated national security systems. These integrated national systems have not only to be

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prepared to prevent and to give a rapid and effective response to a nuclear or radiological attack; they also have to integrate "the political, institutional, economical, social, and international factors." The international one, specially the multilateral one, has become crucial in the fight against nuclear terrorism.

This paper describes the recent Spanish institutional experience in fighting Nuclear and Radiological terrorism. This experience has been acquired in the framework of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism during the preparation and implementation of both the plenary meeting and the international exercises that took place in Spain in 2008. It provides a useful political, institutional, and technical perspective to the international community.

The Spanish case is a good example of how a solid national system aimed at preventing and combating Terrorism can be improved and reinforced by integrating multilateral international activities within it. The analysis of this case includes a description of the activities, decisions, and commitments to be made before starting the integration of the international factor within the national security system; the identification of actors, resources, and facilities; the organization and coordination of all the national institutions related to the problem, identifying their responsibilities and roles in the national system against nuclear terrorism; the planning and implementation of political and operational (practical exercises) national and international activities; and this study finally offers a set of conclusions and lessons learnt, which could be easily generalized for the benefit of the international community.

In conclusion, this multilateral experience gave the Spanish authorities the opportunity to dimension the threat and possible consequences linked to a radiological

or nuclear attack, to improve the perception of the risk associated to nuclear terrorism, to develop a common (national) vision of the problem, to test national operational capabilities, and finally, to sketch out an integrated national plan to fight against nuclear terrorism, a training program included. At the same time Spain is making, through these multilateral international activities, an important contribution to the creation of a solid, multidisciplinary and practical network for international cooperation to provide the international community with the capacity to reduce the risk of a terrorist attack with nuclear or radiological materials. The challenge is now to keep up this momentum.

END SYNOPSIS.

//GOS Delegation to GICNT Model Guidelines Workshop in Garmisch, Germany: April 20-22, 2009//

14. (C) Regarding the GICNT Nuclear Detection Architecture Model Guidelines Document follow-on workshop in Germany during April 20-22, 2009, Torres informed POLOFF that the exact composition of the GOS delegation is not yet finalized. However, he stated that he will attend and there will be "at least two more" who will join him. He agreed to provide the finalized delegation list at the end of February, following a GOS inter-ministerial meeting. From the list provide in REFTEL A, Torres identified three GICNT Model Guidelines Workshops -- on Nuclear Detection Architecture, National Level Approach or Structural Elements of a National Architecture -- that the GOS would be willing to moderate and indicated that the

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GOS would be agreeable to whichever one the USG recommends. Please advise Post on the USG preference for the GOS offer.

//GOS Preparations for the GICNT Plenary Meeting in The
Hague: June 16-17, 2009//

15. (C) The GOS hopes to contribute at the Plenary Meeting in three ways. As suggested in REFTEL D, POLOFF conveyed to Torres that the USG would appreciate if Spain would consider moderating an event at the Plenary. Torres responded that the GOS would likely be interested in presenting a version of its IAEA paper described in Para 3 to the GICNT audience to share lessons learned. Second, Torres indicated that the GOS was preparing a DVD - in Spanish and English - based on the GICNT FTX that Spain hosted that it would like to hand out at the Plenary.

He provided a draft copy of the DVD, which he suggested would be of particular interest to the

He provided a draft copy of the DVD, which he suggested would be of particular interest to the FBI. He said that the GOS is interested in seeing whether the USG would be agreeable to having the DVD include some of the video footage taken by DOD representatives at the October 2008 FTX.

If so, perhaps the USG could also provide a voice-over for some of that footage. Torres also

suggested that the DVD may include a one-minute introduction by Deputy Foreign Minis

ter Angel Lossada, and wondered if a senior USG official might consider doing something similar.

Post will pouch a copy of the DVD to interested parties.

Please advise Post on whether the Department, the DOD or FBI would be available to contribute to Spain's video. Finally, Torres

suggested that the GOS may be represented at the Plenary by Lossada, who before being promoted $\,$

to his current post led GOS efforts to host last year's

Plenary, and that the GOS hoped that Lossada would be able to make a speech at the event.

 $\P6$. (C) Beyond the items outlined above, the GOS is also helping the GONL prepare for the Plenary by supplying "administrative and technical information," which the GOS describes as "of a confidential nature." Among its contents are the names and contact information for the representatives of the GI Partners who attended the TTX, FTX and Plenary meeting that Spain hosted in 2008. Torres shared with POLOFF a courtesy copy of the CD-ROM with this information (which he noted does not include the contact information for Spanish security services involved in this issue, because 80 percent of them were in attendance at the FTX.) He also provided a copy of the CD-ROM's accompanying cover letter (dated February 10) from the MFA DG for Strategic Affairs and Terrorism to the Dutch Ambassador to Spain, as a follow-up to the trilateral (Dutch, US and Russian) delegation that he led to the MFA on January 20 to formally notify the GOS that
The Hague will host the 2009 Plenary. (See REFTEL E). cover letter affirms th at the GOS is firmly committed to combating nuclear and radiological terror $\bar{i}\,\text{sm}$ and offers to the GONL Spanish insights gained from hosting GICNT events last year.

//GOS Interest in Observing US Exercises//

¶7. (SBU) Torres mentioned he was aware that the DOE will be leading internal USG exercises on combating nuclear terrorism in 2009 and stated that the GOS would be interested in attending these exercises as observers. COMMENT: Based on POLOFF's subsequent discussions with

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Washington-based contacts, it appear Torres was referring to the EMPIRE 09 exercise, to be held in Albany, NY in April. END COMMENT.

//New GOS National GIIP Coordinator for Technical Issues//

18. (SBU) Torres later copied POLOFF on a February 19 email in which he notified USG personnel that the GOS had designated a new POC as National Coordinator for the GIIP:

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